FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1842.

Is Wassington City the Tribune may be had : F. L. FFT's residence, near Third-street, at 5 cents po-

For The Croton Water, A Town of Prairie Dogs. The Problem Solved, &c., and an Association Article, see First Page. For The Reign of Terror, continued, see Last Page.

City Reform-Street Nuisances, Regging.

Alms, Workhouses, &c. Two commen nuisances--- Begging and Stree Peddling-have increased and are increasing rapid ly in our city. They are annoying in themselves out they are worse than annoying in view of the great fundamental evil which they imply and embody-the fearful increase of destitution and compelled idleness with a diminution of average care ings among the Poor and these who live by simple Labor in our City. Now the e are cause for these evils which we undoubtedly believe to be factitious and temporary-namely, hese which grow out of the perverse neglect o our Government to protect efficiently the Labor the Country from ruinous Foreign competition, and to proa sound, adequate and Uniform Currency. atensely believe-nay, we know-that a thorough ly Protective Tariff and a practical National Currenay would increase the demand for and the compensation of Labor, in our City and broughout the Union, immensely and beneficially. But these cannot now be carried into full effect -perhaps not for years-and meantime the condition of a large portion of our Population cannot be thought of without anguish. Tens of thousands are now wholly destitute of employment and of adequate means of support; thousands are working for wages which will barely hold soul and body together; and every week witnesses its scores of men driven to Imtemperance and Crime, of Wemen reduced to infamy and ruin, from absolute want of the means of reputable subsistence.

The increase of Beer-Carts, Apple-Stands and other establishments of petty traffic cumbering the Streets, as well as that of Beggurs, is but a feature of the prevalent destitution. Vainly will our citizens exclaim against the annoyance of multiplied beggars, valuely will our regular and rentpaying Traders hold meetings to protest (as they have undoubted reason to do) against the increasing and unfair rivalry in their business from those who pay neither rent nor taxes, but whose stands. carts, &c., are a serious obstruction o the legitimute trade of the city. All this if y urge with great reason, and that, if the streets are to be turned into shops and fruiteries, they ought to be pet up to the highest bidder, and not let the first mer take a stand worth \$500 by mere right of Preemption. But on the other hand comes forward the street-vender, and says (as one lately said to us) " What shall I do? I ha e a sick wife and three half-fed children at home; I make sifty couts a day by my beer-stand, and thus keep the breath of life in them; but I can get me work, and if I am deprived of this I must starve." What use to drive this man out of the street, even if Humanity did not forbid! Drive him out of one street and he sets up his cart in another; for he annot consent to starve, and what e wis left him

We must always remember that New-York is the chief point of debarkation for the increasing myriads of immigrants from the Old World who are constantly pressing to our shores-that here not only the industrious and thrifty, but the destitute, the vicious, the cripple, and the pauper, wil be poured in by thousands. The worst of these cannot be left to famish; ut any rate, they have wrestled too long with Want to succumb to it now We must see those who can toil entering into enger, depressing competition with our own Working Classes, cheapening most branches of simple manual labor, and rendering employment more scanty; while the sick, the decrepit and the intemperate must continue to be a heavy burthen upon public or provide charityon the former alone, it will be infinitely better for all parties. Private, premiscuous charity is caprithose who are least able to pay, an does little for the receiver beyond the immediate accessity. Its tendency is almost uniformly to der ade the latter, and render him ever after incapable of relying on his own resources and ministering this own wants.

"I am one of the original and ardent riends of Mr. Clay who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who, after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who after the result of the Virgina April Election, in 1849, who a and unreliable; it generally takes most from those who are least able to pay, as does little for the receiver beyond the immediate occessity. Its tendency is almost uniformly to der ,ade the latter, and render him ever after incapab of relying on A child brought up to beggary e ght better, he manly speaking, have perished it is cradle.

Our Public Charities are better; but how muc New-York pays a Quarter of a Million Dollars per annum for the support of her Poor and how is it expended? We would by no means impeach the conduct of the almoners of her bounty they probably do generally as well as they knohow and are enabled to do; but the system ap pears to us incurably victous. To huddle some thousands of paupers in a Castic of Indelence like the Alms House, with nothing to do, abundance of food, fuel, clothing and marsing, is to tempt to superism while you corrupt and "basch the pauwers: and our public - door Charity is worse nasmuch as it is less guarded against fraud and deception. We are assured that very many drunk ards who have families aided by this out-door charity rely in winter on their weekly dole of a hal dollar or so for the means of intoxication, trusting he supply of their real wants to chance or exertion

Our charities require a bold and vigorous Re form; this is felt and acknowledged on all hands All know that the present system is radically vic ious, and naturally tends from bad to worse. Our authorities have expended considerable tinkering and an immensity of thinking upon it. Mave Morris has repeatedly urged his grand panacea, a Work-House-a narrow and insufficient expedient but still looking in the right direction. The gree point to be gained is to render the charity as 'open as the day; rendy and free to all who need it; but coupled with wholesome and useful Labor, so that the expense should be greatly lightened if not mainly borne by the unfortunate themselves.

To this end, we would have the City establish not merely a Work-house, in which Indigence should be tasked and punished, but a comprehen sive System of Industry for its destitute people. Let it comprise a great Garden Farm, with Me banical and Manufacturing employments as various and agreeable as may be. Let there be de partments of Labor for Women and Children, for the feeble and crippled, as well as for the mascu ine and vigorous. Let all be out order the charge of upright, practical, energetic, kind-hearted over seers, who know how to treat the unfortunate, s as to win their confidence and affection. Ther having all things fitly arranged, let the destitute be invited to come and earn their living-not as a matter of degradation and reproach, but of fair and honest equivalent-they working for the public for Thea it would do to send all street-beggars to Blackwell's Island and clear out all street-cumberers and traffickers. Now it will not.

We know the idea of the City's giving employ nent to all who need it will seem visionary, and that it might for a time be impracticable; but no for a long time. There is still business in abundance at which even the Labor of Paupers, as these would not properly be-admitting that it would be unskilful and indolent, would still more than support them. Take the article of Silk alone: New York now imports Millions' worth per antium which might be made in good part by the merlabor of her people who are pining in idleness and want. She can employ their labor, and produce the Silk: they cannot. So of many other branches of Industry.

We shall pursue this subject at another time Meantime will not our readers think of it?

The Next Senate. The term of one-third of the present Senate of the United States expires on the 4th day of March next. The retiring Members are as follows:

CUTTREET, of Geo BAGRY, of Aiz. ALLEN, of Ohio. YOUNG, of Illinois. LINN, of Missouri.

BAIGE.
CRAFTS, OI Vermont.
KERR, OF MAYJAND.
GRANAM, OF N. C.
PRESTON, OF S. C.
CONKAIN, OF LOW.
CRITTENDEN, OF KEN.
SMITH, OF Indiana.

Of these the Loco-Focos have already secured two: Wilcox in N. H. and Niles in Connecticut: while the Whigs have secured one in Louisiana .-We shall lose Preston of South Carolina, and hope to gain one in this State and one in Ohio. We may lose Graham of N. C. Smith of Ind. and Kerr of Md. but the chances are in our favor. We may gain one in Georgia, but probably will not.

There is one to be chosen from New-Jersey in place of Southard, deceased; and there should be two chosen from Tennessee, to fill existing vacancies; but while the Whigs have a majority of the Legislature and the Popular Vote, the Loco-Foco minority have power to prevent an election and persist in doing so, leaving the State unrepresented, and may do so till August, 1843, when a new Legislature will be chosen.

The Senate now consists of 29 Whigs, 20 Lecuare perverse on the Tariff and Land Distribution. We do not see how the next Senate can be turned

The City Watch.

" A Friend to Good Guardianship," writes us that the pay of Watchmen ought to be kept at the highest rate, in order that burglaries and other crimes shall be effectually prevented-at the sam time virtually admitting that they are quite as abandant under the higher as under the lower compensation. The fact thus upsets the argument.

The argument that a better class of men would be obtained at \$1,25 than \$1 is also at variance with facts. Since Loco-Focoism began the game of removing and appointing Watchmen for their Politics, it is pretty certain to be played out to the end; and the inevitable result must gen rally be that not the most worthy but the most needy, or the best electioneerers, will generally be preferred. This is a truth, but there seems no help for it now. Of course, no authorities wil believe to be honest and capable, yet we believe the introduction of party politics into this department a circumstance to be greatly deplored. On their heads be it who eriginated the mischief!

As to Watchmen supporting themselves from the proceeds of three or four nights' service per week, that is not to be expected.

The Plebeian publishes the following extract from a private letter said to have been writtento a leading friend of Gen. Harrison in Feb. 1840 ither by Col. West or the Editor of this paper. It is only just to the former, (who at the time referred to was a candidate for office, as the Editor of The Tribune sever was) to say that this extract must be from a letter written by us, though it seems to have been garbled and its purpose is utterly perverted and kept out of sight in the extract as given in The Plebeian. Whoever cooked it up for that paper knows right well that it was to commend the course and explain the position of another that the letter in question was written. The extract is as follows :

vate letter. (which can only have been obtained by arceny.) must be, the knavery of its publication is exceeded by the impudence of the untruth based at the time indicated in it to be " a warm friend of Mr. Clay "-that is of his nomination for President in 1850. Will The Plebeian attempt to vindicate this assertion, or tacitly plead guilty to the charge of falsehood and calumny

P. S. We keep no copies of our letters, and have written several on Political topics throughout the last five years that we would sladly refer to As The Plebeien appears to do a wholesale business in the stelen-letter line perhaps it could accommodate us with copies. What is the asking

DF A century plant, (Agave Americana.) which flowers but once in about a century, has been kept for more than fifty years in the greenhouse of the late Patroen at Albany. It is expected soon to flower, and Gen. Van Rensselaer has consented, at the request of the directors of the Albany Orphan Asylum, to allow it to be exhibited to the public, and the proceeds appropriated for the benefit of that institution.

LOUISIANA .- We have New-Orleans dates to the 20th. Their tenor is still better. Natchitoches. which gives Mouton 271 majority, has elected one Whig to the Legislature, increasing our majority in Joint Ballot to 8, and Ouchita and Haven is unequaled in its shooting-stars, meteors, another hopeful Parish to hear from. The Whig and fish-showers. majority in the Legislature is larger than ever

For Congress Moore, Whig, has 264 majority over Bryce, (Loco) in 11 Parishes: 6 to hear from. Moore's chance is decidedly the better .-In Cuddo, Mouton has 178 majority: Bryce 2. In Claiborne, Mouton 121; Bryce 64, &c.

The temperature has reached 90° in this ith, but in Atheus, Ohio, on the 19th alt., the thermemeter stood at 984". This was followed by a violent thunder and hail storm.

THE UNITED INISHMEN.'-We committed a serious or or yesterday in our souice of Dr. Madden's late work upon the Irish Rebellion of '98. It occupies three full numbers of the New World, instead of two, and is sold at 25 cents a copy, instead of 122 cents. The work contains a large amount of information in relation to the plans of the United at of information in relation to the plans of the United nen in their unfortunate attempt at Revolution which is obtained in no other form for less than five times the cost of the New World edition.

Tr Dodsworth's celebrated Band give a Concert at the Atlantic Garden to-night. The particulars will be found in country \$2 per ann

Illinois.

The Annual Election in Illinois, as well as it Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri and Alabama, takes place on Monday next, (Aug. 1st.) In Illinoi only is there a Governor to be chosen this year, and the contest appears quite asimated, though our friends are discouraged at the heavy preponderuncagainst them, through the addition of the Canal offuence at the North and the overwhelmin Mormon vote at the West, to the regular Local Foce preponderance. Still, we think the Mormon exposé will help Gen. Descas, or at least detruct from the great advantage of his opponent.

A friend who takes a more despondent view the contest than we do, and whose opportunities for knowing are of course better than ours, writes us as follows :

SPRINGFIELD, Blinels, July, 1812.

I will take occasion to point act a mistake o your correspondent in relation to the politics of the State. I am well acquainted with different parts of the State, and have known its politicians for years; and in my opinion there is not the least hope of Gov. Duncan's election. In 1840, when the whole Mormon vote was cast for the Whigs. the Loco-Focos had a very considerable majority in the State. Now this vote will be thrown against Duncan as he has been attacking the Mormons in

on his ewn hook, and all of the Whigs will not vote for him. He is peculiarly obnoxious to the other party because he deserted them, after he was elected Governor before—or at all events, did not avow his change of politics till after the election. Ford, the Loco-Foco candidate, has been an up right and highly respected judge for many years and in that sitution he has borne the confidence and esteem of those who know him. He has avowe himself, upon the stump, to be opposed to all stay laws, valuation laws, &c. while Duncan is own upon this subject. Some Whigs will vote for Ford and he will receive the whole party strength, which will carry him triumphantly into the Gubernatorial Chair

Besides. Duncan is not a popular man. He runs

I write this for the purpose of setting you right, and enabling your readers to graduate their expectations by the real prospects. We Wkigs have been Foces, and Mr. Rives; but several of the Whigs too often deceived by our friends crowing before they are out of the woods-such crowing only produces etikeation.

There is nothing of particular interest here. The Bankrupt Court has about 800 cases on the docket. The Supreme Court is in session-but not much ousiness of importance. It will adjourn in a few Yours, &c.

Galveston papers of the 16th have been receiv ed. On the 7th, the Texian volunteers at Camp Lipantitian under Gen. Davis, 200 strong, were attacked by a Mexican force said to be 700 strong. viz: 200 regular troops, and 500 Rancheros, all under Ges. Canales. The Mexicans were repulsed after a contest of about twenty minutes

Congress still continued in session. The prin cipal questions which have occupied the attention of the body since its meeting are the Mexican invasion and the replenishment of the treasury. An unexpected difficulty seems to have been started that threatens very much to impede the project of the invasion of Mexico. Under the constitution of Texas, as it now stands, Congress has no right to order a draft of troops for the purpose of invading a foreign country. No one can be compelled to join the service. The whole invading army must therefere be composed of volunteers. Under the present state of feeling it is thought a matter of extreme doubt whether a volunteer force of suific ient strength could be raised in Texas. The de ficiency, however, may be remedied by an appeal to the sympathies of the United States. But what can any army do without the means of sustenance. and destitute as the government of Texas now is of the sinews of war-money. Here in a fee words is the main impediment, and until Texas has had time to recover and repair her exhausted resources, we see but little prospect of presecuting on a war of invasion against Mexico.

The Brazos Farmer states that the cotton croy in that vicinity promises well. The same is said

A bill has passed the Senate of Texas allowing to the officers, seamen and marines of the Navy the same pay, rations and perquisites that are allowed by law to the officers, seamen and marineof the United States.

The Indians are committing depredations in this vicinity of Austin

Mexico.-The British naval steamer Forth has

Some thirty of the released Texan pris arrived at Yera Cruz, and several of them had al-ready died with the comits or yellow fever. The following farther particulars:balance were at Jallana with Gen. McLend, waitthis place or Galveston.

Col. Cook and another officer attached to the Santa Fa expedition, serived at Vera Cent on the portation of the men out of the country.

The Great Congress is in session at the city of gards what is going on in it.

Commodore Marin, commander of the Mexican navy, has recently succeeded in cutting out and bringing in to the port of Vera Cruz the best brig belonging to Yucatan, and from under the very

CINCINNATI.-A correspondent of the 22d ult complains of the dullness of the times there, the river not being in boating order. The distress is he had dirked him, he did not know what to do lessened however by the abundance and cheapness of provisions. Fresh Beef sells at 3 to 5 cents Veal 4 to 6; Bacon ham 4 to 5; Lamb per quarter 18 to 25. Apples are 8 cents per peck; pears cents, as the trees are breaking down with them. Blackberries are 4 to 5 cents per quart : whortleberries 6 to 8. The farmers have nearly done barvesting their grain, and their barns are filled to

CF At New-Haven, on Wednesday evening there was a violent hallstorm, and a shower of blue fish, some of them five or six inches long. New

The Whig Young Men of Ohio have issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at New-

IF A shower of soft-shell clams is said to have fallen in Albany in the storm of last Sunday.

The Republican Advocate, Batavia, N. Y. has raised the flag of Henry Clay.

The Weekly Tribune for the present week may be had at the office or from the News Boys this morning. It is a very large sheet containing 18 columns, and embraces the reial and Agricultural intelligence-State the most important articles in this work's paper is one from the Foreign Quarterly Review for July entitled "Recollec-

GREELEY & MCELEATH, 30 Ans street

Gleanings from English Papers.

The hump-back Bean has been committed trial on the charge of misdemeanor only-the cap

tal charge of treason having been abandoned The packet ship Gladintor, Britton, left St. Kath arine's Dock for New York on the 7th, with 100 steerage passengers, and 20 cabin, emigrating to the far West. The emigrants are principally agri-

At an anti Corn Law Conference meeting on the 8th, Gen. Duff Green, of the United States was introduced by Mr. George Thompson. He made a speech upon the wide contrast between the cutdition of the laboring classes in England and the

Sir Robert Peel had been shot on his way home the postage on letters was stricken out, and the rom the House of Commens.

recovering from the effects of her accident.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY .- On the evening ouse of Commons, the terrible fact, that twelve undred thousand people are at present receiving arochial relief in England and Wales! One in ever thirteen of the population is on the poor rates, and we may safely assume that one in every ten is des-This state of distress is unparalleled, we believe, in the history of any nation of [Abendeen Herals]

NATIONAL DERT.-A notice appears in the having certified to the commissioners for the r enditure of the country for the year ending 5th 4s. 6d., no sum will be applied for by the said con missioners on account of the sinking fund between the 7th July and the 10th October, 1842.

Advices from Constantinople of the 17th alt. sta that three of the five great powers, namely, Austria, France and England, have resolved to adopt the to compel Turkey to remove the present Gover or of Syria, and to afford adequate protection to the Christian inhabitants at Lebanon. The English, French and Austrian Ministers, represented suc-cessively that they had exhausted all dignified and becoming means of remonstrance—that the Divan treated their complaints with silent contempt. nly replied to them by prevaricating evasions, and that nothing remained but either to desert the Syrian Christians to the cruelest brutalities, and thus cast a stain upon the Christian name, or effect their deliverance by force. [London Sun.

Paris, July 4 .- A commercial treaty is abo ready for signature between the French and the Belgian Governments. The Belgians reduce the duties on French wines, silks, and salt. The French admit Belgian thread and linen. The Belgians still hold out for some concession on iron; but the treaty will probably be signed this week.

Clay in Pennsylvania. tract of a letter from a leading Anti-Ma-onic Ser remsylvanta to the Editor of The Tribune, date-i

HARRISBURG, July 26th There was a State Convention of the frie n. Scott for the Presidency held here to It has been but a slim affair-not more than five or six Counties represented. Depend on it, the Whigs, and the great body of the Anti-Masons or

Pennsylvania, go heart and hand for HERRY CLAY

F An insurrection has broken out at St. Faul's 300 or 400 miles from Rio Janeiro: 2000 were said to be within 40 miles of Rio. C ment had sent a force against them, and skirmishing had taken place. Several arrests and searches for arms had been made in Rio. The unpopularity of the Prime Minister was the caus-

TT The New-Orleans editors seem to know me N. O. Bulletin informs us that "it may be two years yet, ore the people of New-Yerk rejoice in the temperate luxury of cold, clear water.

IF A four-story boarding-house in New-Orlean was burnt on the 19th, and the boarders warrowly escaped by letting themselves down by sheets and conterpanes. A black boy is supposed t have perished in the flames.

There are now in operation at Cincinnati three land oil factories, which daily consume from 12 to 20 barrels of lard. This oil is becoming very popular there, and is used for various purposes-

The barque Champion lying at a wharf in Charleston, was struck by lightning on the morning of the 25th, and the mainmast so injured as probably to require renowing. Several persons on board were severely stunned

after an examination, to answer the charge of wi

He is only 20 years and 11 months old, ac he murder, but frequently conversed upon the cu umstances with great freedom. When in the cos ody of the officer, before he had obtained counmake arrangements for the trans- he stated that he was in love with a your lady at ome, whose parents would not allow her to marry Mexico, and almost a dead silence reigns as re-gards what is going on in it. with the intention of getting money, if he had a kill somebody for it. At another time by said its he left the hotel for the purpose of getting som ncurrent bank notes exchanged for current and seeing the office above named open, he enter ed it with that intention, and presented his me. when the broker, Lougee, said it was counts of which caused high words, and Lougee called to a liar." when he drew the dirk, and without fu ther thought stabbed him. He also said that after he first thought that he would take hold of him his arms, but then thinking that he might be arres ed, he resolved to run-this was all the work of a

Wiley Freeman has been arrested in Louis iana, and taken to New-Orleans, for murdering his wife, with whom he had lived some twenty-twmurder was perpetrated on the 10th of June, 1827 in Edgefield district, Georgia.

To the Owners of Houses and Payers of

He who causes the spears of grass to grow where only one grew between is cutilled at least to the attention, for few moments, of those whose grass graws double in conse ce of his efforts.

e New-York Pondestte Company is engaged in an enuse which, if successful, will easure the following re-

that in ordinary use.

3d. Prevent entirely the present offensive practice of the And thereby provide a line.

three years.

With those facts before you I ask you if your sumedan and prospective interest, as well as your comfort, and the circuliness of the City will not be promoted by your entrologic to Company to "remove the deposits" when no cessary to be done. The work will be done in a manne A. 20. Structure the coat will be less—the dispute, as

sale grew before. The country that the service who can house and pay tares should employ the Company to remove the rise deposits—and also recommend their neighbors to do diferance; or that you purchase a share in the Company, which will entitle the beider to 100 bushels of Poudrette and to the removal of 400 cubic feet, of "deposits," or of 40 bushels of Poudrette and the removal of 200 cubic feet, amountly for arrenters peter, as a return for the uvestment. For further particulars apply at the offer, 112 Nessau-st., or to the agent,

D. K. MINGR.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Postage. Navy, and Revenue Bille Mr Arnoid's Bill for the Reduction of Sal-aries of Tlembers, &c. Correspondence of the Erburg. WASHINGTON, July 27, 1942. adjustment of claims arising under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek with the Chectaws, we

nlered engrossed.

Mr. BENTON, from the Committee on Milit Affairs, reported without amendment the Hoo Bill for the armed occupation of Florida.

The bill to regulate the rates of postage wa taken up. The vote ordering its engrossme On the 9th, a false report was circulated that having been reconsidered, the section relative t bill with the remaining provisions, viz., subjection The Marchioness of Waterford who 'fell out' way newspapers to letter postage, leaving the sim with her husband so soon after their marriage, is ple newspaper postage only on those sent from the Friday week, Sir James Graham unnounced in the overy additional five square inches: prohibition

The Navy Appropropriation Bill was taken seraing the item for the pay of officers and sear rom \$2,335,000 to \$2,300,000 (Ayes 20, 13) and increasing the appropriation Yard at Pensagola from \$35,000 to \$100,000; and succerred in the amendment of the House increassupport of re-captured Africans, from \$7,365 to 1, 1842, esceeded the revenue by £2,139,964 | \$10,543. A Committee of Conference was apsointed on the remaining ammendments and the I was sent to the House.

The Revenue Bill was again taken up, and advocated in a speech of an hour and a half by Mr. Stanons, who went into a masterly defend of the dotection policy, announcing his intention o vote for the bill on this ground (although it does not afford all the protection he could desire) and s a measure of revenue, whatever fate it might t in another ottarter. Mr. CALHOUS has the floor for to-morrow

The bill further to usend the Judicial Syste f the United States was passed. The Senate went into Executive session

tee on the Justiciary on leave reported a bil amendatory of the act of 1828 regulating processes in the Courts of the United States; which was Mr. ADAMS from the Committee on Foreign Af-

fairs made a report,—on the subject of the com-munication of the President relative to a proposiion from the French Government to establish Havre; concluding with a resolution requesting the President to cause to be drawn up by the Seetary of the Navy and reported at the next sees a of Congress a plan of operations and an estimate a

Mr. STANLY, from the Military Committee, re ported, with amendments, the Senate bill for the corganization of the army, which was referred t the Committee of the Whole on the Union, when he intends immediately to call it up for actio Some other reports of mosor importance.

The business, over-riding all other, (being be I fore the House, under a suspension of the rules ries of members of Congress and office of Govern ment, was again taken up. Mr. WM. B. CAMP-BELL of Tenn., advocated at some length his mo-tion to reconsider the vote on the engrosement of the bill, and desired its commitment to the Com-mittee of the Whole for the purpose of a deline-rate consideration and perfecting the bill before its

Mr. Read, of Pa. moved to postpone the bill till to-morrow. Mr. Stasty moved the previous question, (which if demanded would compri a direct vots on the passage of the bill.) Mr. SHIELDS of Ala, renewed the motion to reconsider the vote on the engrasment, for the purpose of offering a amendment to graduate the per centums of reds ion according to the amounts of salaries.

Mr. Fillmore raised the point that this motion

was not now in order, the previous question having been moved, the effect of which would be nullified to re-consider were now a

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order, and his decision, Mr. Fillmore appealing therefrom, was sustained, Yous 143, Nays 34. Mr. SHIELDS r machinery, lighting churches, dwellings, &c. then advocated the motion; Mr. Saltiosstall, opthe (second) previous question (i. e. on the mo-tion to re-consider.) Mr. Wallack of In. moved o lay the whole subject on the table : negatived

> The vote on the engrossment of the bill was the House succeeded, with much difficulty, in re-gaining the point left yesterday. The question ecurring on the motion of reference to a Se-Committee with instructions, the bill was fu lebated at some length by Messrs. Cushing, Prof. t. S. Mason, and James of Pa. in opposition, and Powell and Beeson in advocacy.

The three days' consideration on the subject was finally terminated by referring the bill to a Selec-Committee. And the House advouched. Annes

CONGRESS.-The Members of both Houses, ried. as it were, to the stake, sit daily for many hours, engaged in laborious efforts, with but faint hope of success, to accomplish yet, before adjournment some measure or measures, which may relieve the hing like vitality into the stagnant commerce and taken them in the midst of their labors, and before they are released from them the husbandman wi be gathering the fruits of autumo. We have all dong apprehended, and we now begin seriously to e, that the session will not end bufore the middle of September.

HEAVY FAILURES .- We select the above capon, as most likely to attract attention, to notice the rumors which have been put in circulation sonerning a number of our oldest, staunchest and most respectable firms. It was reported on the nost respectable firms. 16th that nearly every firm in the Second Municipality had stopped payment. We were at some le to inquire into the truth of the facts, and not a single house reported to have stopped had

Dr John Howard Payne, of New-York, has sen nominated as Consul to Tunis, vice W. B.

IF Mr. Clay's Speech at the Festival at Lexington, Ky., Mr. Chief Justice Robertson's Address as the President of the Meeting, and Mr. Clay's Farewell. Spream on his retiring from the United States Senate, 1 published in a neat Pamphlet and for sale at this office. published in a neat Pamphlet and for sale at this office. Price 121 cents, or \$1 per dozen. Postmasters who result \$1,00 will receive 13 copies.

ention, to be composed of Delegates from the several counties is the State, equal to their representation in the Governor and Lieut, Governor, to be supported by the

county Convention in their respective counties, and appoint their Delegates to the State Convention, and the Central Corresponding Committee for their respective counties, and transmit the names of such committee, with their ad

12,1842
LEWIS BENEDICT,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
JOHN TAYLOR,
JAMES HORNER,
SANFORD COBB,
ROBERT THOMPSON,

THE PARTY CASE -A writed or lowed our of the Court for the Court, in relation to the child.

emmended as successful by a physician in Fas-

each to the tenth day watch for the loss tubes or blisters on each slite of the oth; when discovered, have

LAKE FISHERIES -The great lake.

First AND LOSS OF LARR .- The Own true buildianted in a cellar near the cen-

ngth. It was accomind by 25 or 30 from ites who be En-tern part of the Scate. 14 or Dem. 27

BJ Recent developments of the plan

sensorated. His arvants have been

TOMATORS, DE

and an university state of the howels.

I by the Agesta, A. B. S. D. SANDS Druggins, Na. 1 by the Agesta, A. B. S. D. SANDS Druggins, Na. 1 by the Agesta, corner of Good; Inc. Fullon arrest, 277 Solid by the Agenta, A. b.

9 Fulton street, between of Goods for Fulton street, 77

10 Fulton street, between of Goods for Fulton street, 77

11 Fulton street, N. wark, N. J., and by Drucerous, private sciences, Private Science, 17

11 The following recommendationed a pagular mediane, is published for the information of those whom it may New York, Joly 12, 1842.

New York, Joly 12, 1842.

Cordial seems to have been precisely the hard of state that I required, it has warmed and exist the life of the li

d"Ac Extreme time, Cure, twinted at the stone of Mr. Burger, to Continue et a secretaring the rily papers, and a second of the rily papers, and a second of the papers and a second of the second of t

I Er Sewers and Vanits Approach will be as secured and have got innered fourth of the expense. Hadran to Line costs one half and will make as ce as much mortar as 0 lic cement.